What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a patient having a disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation, the method comprising:

administering to the patient an anthracycline for a period of time during which a 20(S)-camptothecin is not being administered to the patient; and

administering an 20(S)-camptothecin to the patient.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 10 day before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 20 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 30 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 40 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 50 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 10 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

8. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 20 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 30 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

10. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 40 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

11. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 50 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

12. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 10 day after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 20 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

14. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 30 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

15. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 40 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

16. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 50 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

17. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 10 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered and is also administered within 10 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

18. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered

between 20 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered and is also administered within 20 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

19. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 30 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered and is also administered within 30 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

20. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 40 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered and is also administered within 40 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is administered.

21. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is selected from the group consisting of: doxorubicin, duanorubicin, idarubicin, epirubicin, and mitoxantrone and aclacinomycin A.

22. A method according to claim 1 wherein the anthracycline is doxorubicin.

23. A method according to claim 1 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is 9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin.

24. A method according to claim 1 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is cancer.

25. A method according to claim 1 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute myelogenous leukemia, cholangiocarcinoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, multiple myeloma, osteosarcoma, gastric sarcoma, glioma, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostrate, and stomach cancer.

26. A method according to claim 1 wherein the disease associated with undesirable

or uncontrolled cell proliferation is pancreatic cancer.

27. A method for treating a patient having a disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation, the method comprising:

administering to the patient an anthracycline for a period of time during which a 20(S)-camptothecin is not present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's blood, and

administering a 20(S)-camptothecin to the patient.

28. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 10 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

29. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 20 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

30. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 30 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

31. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 40 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

32. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 50 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

33. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered

between 10 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

34. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 20 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

35. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 30 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

36. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 40 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

37. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 50 and 120 days before the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

38. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 10 day after the 20(S)-camptothecin is no longer present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

39. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 20 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is no longer present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

40. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 30 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is no longer present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

41. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 40 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is no longer present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

42. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered at least 50 days after the 20(S)-camptothecin is no longer present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

43. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 10 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body and is also administered within 10 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

44. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 20 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body and is also administered within 20 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

45. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 30 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body and is also administered within 30 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

46. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 40 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a

pharmacologically active form in patient's body and is also administered within 40 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

47. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is administered between 50 and 120 days before or after the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body and is also administered within 50 days of when the 20(S)-camptothecin is present in a pharmacologically active form in patient's body.

48. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is selected from the group consisting of: doxorubicin, duanorubicin, idarubicin, epirubicin, and mitoxantrone and aclacinomycin A.

49. A method according to claim 27 wherein the anthracycline is doxorubicin.

50. A method according to claim 27 wherein the 20(S)-camptothecin is 9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin.

51. A method according to claim 27 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is cancer.

52. A method according to claim 27 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute myelogenous leukemia, cholangiocarcinoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, multiple myeloma, osteosarcoma, gastric sarcoma, glioma, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostrate, and stomach cancer.

53. A method according to claim 27 wherein the disease associated with undesirable or uncontrolled cell proliferation is pancreatic cancer.